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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE GOOD WE DO.

The good we do with motives true
Will never quite be lost;
For somewhere in time's distant blue
We gain more than it cost.
And oft I think a strange surprise
Will meet us, as we gain
Some diadem that hidden lies,
From deeds we thought in vain.

Oh, toiler in a weary land,
Work on with cheerful face.
And sow the seed with lavish hand,
With all the gentle grace
That marks a brave yet loving soul,
A soul of royal birth,
And golden harvests shall enfold
Your own bright, blessed earth.

The Conqueror of Junius.

"A regular Amazon!" said Junius Haven, shrugging his shoulders. "On the very top of a load of hay, with a straw hat pulled down over her eyes and a pitchfork in her hand!"

"Now, Junius," cried out Mary Haven, "you are talking arrant nonsense."

"A man must believe his senses," said Junius. "I asked for Miss Jocelyn, and the ancient beldame who was shelling peas by the kitchen window pointed one skinny forefinger across the fields and answered, 'There she is, a-gettin' in the hay. They all stirs round lively in these parts when there's a shower comin' up. Guess you'll find her, if you goes across lots.'"

"And you?" questioned Mary.

Mr. Haven smiled ironically.

"I?" said he. "You must bear in mind that I was looking for a young lady, not for a farm boy's assistant, so I just turned around and came home."

"But there must be some mistake!" cried out impetuous Mary. "My Ellice Jocelyn is a princess among women, tall and slender and graceful, who plays the harp and writes delicious transcendental essays."

"There was neither harp nor writing desk on the top of that load of hay," said Junius, very decidedly. "And pray, Mary, don't be offended, but I am rather disenchanted with your rustic belles; after my afternoon's experience. Reach me a cigar, please, and don't let anyone disturb me for a while, there's a darling!"

Mary Haven obeyed. Was not Junius, newly arrived from Europe, a very shah and sultan among men, to be waited on and humored in his every caprice?

But while she found the cigar-case, handed the newspaper and regulated the exact fall of the curtain-folds which should be most agreeable to her brother's optical partialties, she puzzled her brain as to how and why and wherefore this little plan of hers for an instant attachment between Junius and Ellice Jocelyn had thus come to an untimely standstill.

"It's the most unaccountable thing in the world," said Mary to herself. "I think I'll go over and see what it all means."

Low and long, with gabled fronts and bay windows, all wreathed about with trumpet creepers and blue-cupped convolvulus vines, the Jocelyn farmhouse stretched itself out under the umbrageous walnut trees, with Ellice's hammock swinging in the porch and Ellice herself, posed like a woodland nymph.

She was certainly very pretty, this fair-haired blonde, with the complexion of sea-shell pink, the china-blue eyes, the dimples on cheek and chin, the muslin dress that looked as if it might have been just taken out of the windows of a New York modiste—and she came forward, cool and composed, to meet Miss Haven, as if the June sun were not blazing overhead and the thermometer in the porch did not stand at 90 degrees in the shade.

"So glad to see you, dear!" said Miss Jocelyn, with the princess air which seemed to sit so naturally on her.

"Dear Ellice," said Mary, plunging precipitately into her subject, "where have you been all the morning?"

"Where have I been?"

"Believe me, I am not asking from mere curiosity," pleaded Mary. "I have a reason. You will answer me, I know."

"Certainly! Why shouldn't I?" said the Serene One, lifting her golden brows the sixteenth part of an inch. "Let me see—I was in the glen, sketching the beautiful mossy boulders by the spring, until the shower came up, and then I sat in my own room and wrote a few letters."

"Then it couldn't have been you, after all!" bluntly ejaculated Mary.

"What couldn't have been me?"

"The girl with the pitch-fork on the top of the load of hay."

And then, laughing heartily at her own blunder, Mary related the morning adventure of her brother.

"It must have been Una," said Ellice Jocelyn, with a slight shadow of annoyance upon her smooth brow.

"Una! The little sister who has just returned from boarding school?"

Miss Jocelyn inclined her head.

"There is no end to that child's pranks," said she, impatiently. "And papa indulges her in everything. Dear, dear! I hope your brother wasn't very much shocked?"

"I'm afraid he was," said truthful Mary. "He supposed it was you, of course. And he said you were a regular Amazon and that he didn't care to make the acquaintance of a farm boy's assistant!"

Ellice clasped her hands together in sylph-like despair.

"It's enough to drive one frantic," said she.

And in the same moment a brown-cheeked damsel, with chestnut curls tangled around her neck and a pretty brown cambric dress, burst into the room like a beam of sunshine.

"It isn't true!" said she, defiantly. "I'm not an Amazon, and nobody has any business to call me a farm boy's assistant!"

"Una!" softly pleaded Ellice, lifting her white palms, as if to ward off this sudden gust of breezy defiance.

"And the hay would have been spoiled if I hadn't helped to get it in and poor old Hans would have been discharged for forgetting; and, besides, wasn't Maud Muller, in the poem, a haymaker? And did anyone dare to criticise her?"

"I am sure—" mildly commenced Miss Haven.

"Oh, don't make any apologies!" said little Una, with her retrousse nose in the air and two red spots on her cheeks. "And tell your brother, Miss Mary, that I am as little anxious to make his acquaintance as he is mine."

And exit Una, not without some slight emphasis on the closing of the door.

"How pretty she has grown!" said Mary Haven, in admiration.

"Do you think so?" said Ellice, a little doubtfully. "She is so dark and so abrupt, you know; and then she has no charm of manner—poor, dear, little Una!"

Junius Haven laughed a little when the younger Miss Jocelyn's defiant message was brought to him.

"She need not be alarmed," he said. "There is no sort of probability that we shall be brought into contact with each other."

But "Man proposes and God disposes," says the sparkling little proverb, and the week was not out before Mr. Junius Haven, strolling among the picturesque woods, found himself in a ruined saw mill, where tall, sweet fern bushes grew through the yawning crevices of the mouldering floor, and sunbeams sifted like misty lines of gold between the cracks in the roof above.

"There must be a view from that peak," said Haven to himself; and springing up a slight ladder, which reared itself from beam to beam, he picked his way across the perilous flooring to the window, which looked out over a breezy stretch of vale and upland, where the blue windings of a river flashed in the sunshine, and the undulations of a distant mountain chain seemed to close up the horizon with its purple gateways.

As he stood there, feasting his eyes upon the prospect, a slight noise below attracted his ear; he hurried to the edge of the floor only in time to discover that the ladder, his sole means of escape, was walking off upon the shoulders of a stout, silver-haired old man, who whistled cheerfully as he went.

"Hallo!" shouted Junius. "Hold on there, my man! Where are you going with that ladder?"

No answer—no response of any nature.

"Is the man deaf?" cried Junius, in a sort of frenzy.

That was precisely what old Hans Diefendorf was. As deaf as the proverbial post.

Pretty Una Jocelyn was waiting for him on the edge of the ruins, holding up one pretty finger.

"Hush, Hans!" said she. "Don't you hear some one calling?"

"Me not hear notting," said old Hans, whose dull ears could catch Una's clear, sweet voice, when all the shouting of the farm hands was inaudible to him. "It must be de catbirds or some one who shoots squirrels in de glen, may happen."

"No," said Una, crisply; "it is a voice calling. Stay here, Hans, until I come back."

Hans stood still, contentedly, with the ladder on his back, while his young mistress hurried up the steep bank as fast as she could.

"Who is it?" she cried, in a voice sweet and shrill as a thrush's warble.

"It is I!" responded Mr. Junius Haven, plaintively. "I climbed up here, and now some one has taken the ladder away, and I can't get back."

Una stood there, tall, brown-cheeked, with her hands clasped behind her back and the wind blowing her chestnut curls about, while a mischievous light scintillated under her long, dark eyelashes.

"Oh," said she, "I understand! You are Mr. Haven?"

"And you are Miss Una Jocelyn?" said he, coloring and biting his lip.

"Exactly," responded the girl. "And here is an excellent opportunity for me to be avenged. You have called me an Amazon, a farm boy's assistant—all manner of names, and you are at my mercy now."

"Yes," confessed Mr. Haven, penitently; "it's all true."

"Don't you think it would serve you right," went on Una, severely, "if I sent old Hans home with the ladder, instead of recalling him to your assistance?"

"Of course it would," said Haven.

"So do I," said Una; "but I mean to be magnanimous. Hans! Hans!"

Clear and flute-like her voice sounded down the glen, and old Hans' husky accents replied:

"Yaw, yaw! I ish coming!"

Una Jocelyn in the meantime stood looking at Mr. Haven as coolly as if he were a Sphinx or an obelisk or some such marvel of the universe. Mr. Haven regarded her on his part with a sort of meek propitiation, and when at last he had descended and stood on the green turf beside his fair rescuer, he held out his hands.

"I hope we are friends?" said he.

"Oh, certainly!"

But she made no motion to take the extended palm.

"Won't you shake hands with me?" he asked, in some discomfiture.

"I didn't suppose you cared to shake hands with a regular Amazon," said Miss Una, sarcastically.

"It was a foolish speech," said Haven, vehemently, "and I've been sorry for it a score of times since it was spoken!"

Una turned to him with a smile that illuminated her piquant face.

"In that case it shall be forgotten," said she. "And I'm very glad that old Hans brought the ladder here to look for my poll-parrot that has been lost these two days."

"I wonder if I couldn't help find it?" said Mr. Haven, eagerly.

"I don't know," said Una, demurely. "You might try."

They did try. The parrot was not found, for he had been stolen by a tramp who slept in the Jocelyn barn two nights before. But Mr. Haven and Miss Jocelyn became excellent friends in the progress of the quest.

Una forgave him his city-bred prejudices, and he began to see things through the medium of her clear and brilliant eyes. They had called her a child, but she was such a bright, original sort of child!

And one evening, about a fortnight subsequently, Mr. Haven astonished his sister by saying, abruptly:

"Well, Polly" (the name he always used when he was in an especially good humor), "I have a piece of news for you. I have proposed to Miss Jocelyn, and she has been graciously pleased to accept me."

Mary clasped her hands in delight.

"Oh, Junius!" she cried, rapturously.

"But not your Miss Jocelyn," he added—"not the one like an exaggerated wax doll. It is Una that I mean—my dark-eyed queen of the brunettes—my little compound of fire and dew and sparkle!"

"Oh," said Mary, "I am sure I'm very glad!"

But she thought, and so did Miss Ellice Jocelyn, that there was no accounting for the erratic direction taken by the current of true love.—Saturday Night.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Dutch omnibuses are fitted with letter boxes.

Birmingham turns out five tons of hairpins every week.

One of the German cities boasts a street laid with rubber.

Six thousand people sleep in the open air in London every night.

Over one thousand children are born yearly in the London workhouses.

Two thousand two hundred trains leave London ordinarily every twenty-four hours.

Nearly $5,000,000 worth of proprietary medicines are exported from the United Kingdom each year.

There are nearly 19,000 hounds maintained in the United Kingdom exclusively for hunting purposes.

Kerosene from Sumatra is entering the markets of the far East in competition with the Russian oil.

In Berlin and Leipsic cyclometers are attached to cabs, so that the occupant may know his legal fare.

There are 305 miles of street railways in St. Louis now, and they carry 100,000,000 passengers a year.

Great preparations are being made for the Stock Growers' convention to be held in Denver on January 25th.

It is stated that sharks have now penetrated into the Mediterranean through the Suez canal from the Red sea.

In France there have been found only two criminals whose measurements by the Bertillon system coincided.

The Adams homestead at Quincy, Miss., has been restored under the direction of the Quincy Historical society.

The oldest living clergyman of the Church of England, the Rev. Edward Allen of Tiverton, Devon, recently celebrated his hundredth birthday.

A substitute for honey has been introduced in Germany under the name of sugar-honey, and consists of sugar, water, minute amounts of mineral substances and free acid.

In the British Lord Chamberlain's department the position of chimney-sweeper is held by a woman, and the office of statuary mason is also filled by a member of the fair sex.

Marie Antoinette was the first person who broke the absurd fashion of dressing infant boys as droll miniatures of their fathers. She attired the unfortunate dauphin in a simple blue jacket and trousers.

Signor Tosti, the famous composer, after a hard day's work, either teaching his many royal pupils or in composing, seeks recreation at his favorite amusement of upholstering. The greater part of the chairs and the whole of his wife's boudoir have thus been upholstered by Signor Tosti.

How to Make Animal Freaks.

In 1858 the great Camille Dareste was named director of the Laboratory of Teratology to the Practical School of Higher Studies. Teratogenesis was now on a firm foundation; monsters were produced in multitudes.

Dareste was able to obtain over thirty thousand specimens—wonderful creations too—Cyclopeans whose single eye might have frightened the companions of Ulysses, ancient swine with both lower limbs united, animals with two heads and eight legs, twins with trunks united, etc.—everything from the domain of fable to argument his scientific conquests.

One may obtain monsters in various ways—by warming the egg unequally, by varnishing or glazing certain portions of the shell, by shaking it during the period that separates the laying of the egg and putting it in to incubate. Only recently Feve made monsters by submitting the eggs to the action of electric currents or injecting toxines under the shells. The most different types may be obtained by using various processes.

This curious study has of late years been undertaken in foreign countries, among others by Gerlach and Wrigle. Finally recently some Frenchmen have undertaken it anew.

Now, by modifying their surroundings Dareste produced monsters. If this is true, can we not, when we know all the factors of the problems, obtain new races?—Dr. T. C. Minor in Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic.

$100,000 in Elephant Tusks.

Zanzibar is to the trade in ivory what Cape Town is to the diamond business. Many carloads of mammoth tusks are shipped from Zanzibar each month of the year, and native merchants have grown immensely wealthy in the business of gathering and shipping the elephant's contribution to the world's commerce.

The largest shipment of ivory tusks ever sent from Zanzibar was transported on the sailing vessel Madeira to Aden and thence by steamer to New York. The value of the shipment amounted to nearly $100,000, and consisted of 355 magnificent tusks, weighing 22,307 pounds. Enough billiard balls could be made from this pile of tusks on which to roll the New York postoffice from the Battery to Harlem.—New York Journal.

Attached.

"I've got a new attachment on my bicycle to make it go easier."

"She sits in front, doesn't she?"—New York World.

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS.

IMPORTANT FACTS FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES TO CONSIDER.

Conclusions of Professor Latta of Purdue University, Indiana, as to the Monetary Worth of Improved Highways to Farmers—A Most Convincing Statement.

The following paper upon "The Value of Good Roads to Farmers" was written by Professor Latta of Purdue university, Indiana: That good roads have a money value to farmers will be granted by all. That the money value of improved highways is alone sufficient to justify the cost of their construction, will be confidentially claimed of readily admitted by many farmers, questioned by others, and denied by not a few.

In view of the financial and many other advantages of good roads, a majority of the farmers of the state would, doubtless, favor their construction as rapidly as practicable under some efficient, economical and equitable system of highway improvement. But there is a considerable proportion of the farmers—doubtless one-fifth and possibly one-fourth—who have little knowledge or appreciation of the benefits of good roads and who, therefore, object on account of the great cost of highway improvement. The farmers of this class know what they will have to bear their full share of the burden of such improvements; they discredit (not wholly without reason) the statements and conclusions of many public writers as to the losses and gains to farmers from poor and good roads respectively; hence they view with apprehension the general agitation in favor of improved highways. Ignoring or undervaluing the educational and social advantages, as well as the comfort and enjoyment of good roads, or feeling unable to pay the price of such benefits, these farmers regard with distrust and disfavor measures for highway improvement; and they are likely to oppose efforts for the betterment of our roads unless they can first be convinced that good roads will prove a paying financial investment. Speaking, therefore, in behalf of those who for any reason are not influenced by the higher considerations in favor of improved highways, I raise the question. Will it pay the farmers in dollars and cents to improve their public roads?

Before attempting to answer this question, let us consider in what ways permanently good roads will prove financially beneficial to farmers. All will agree, I think that a good road will—

1. Economize time and force in transportation between farm and market.

2. Enable the farmer to take advantage of market fluctuations in buying and selling.

3. Permit transportation of farm products and purchasing commodities during times of comparative leisure.

4. Reduce the wear and tear on horses, harness and vehicles.

5. Enhance the market value of real estate.

But while it is easy to enumerate the ways in which improved roads will be financially advantageous to farmers, it is very difficult to estimate, in dollars and cents, the benefits to accrue therefrom. Distrusting my own judgment in the premises and fearing, also, that my opinions would have little weight with others, I sought the advice of the farmers themselves. Letters of inquiry were sent to sixty of the most intelligent farmers in forty counties located in the central and northern parts of the state. The substance of these letters is given herewith:

1. About what proportion of the public highways in your county are now good gravel roads?

2. Please estimate the average increase (in dollars and cents) in the selling price per acre of land throughout the county, as the result of such gravel roads.

3. If all the public roads in your county were converted into improved highways, how much, in your judgment, would it increase the average selling price per acre of land throughout your county?

4. What would be a fair estimate of the cost per mile of converting our common dirt roads as they now exist into good gravel roads, provided, of course, the work were to be performed economically under some competent, general supervision, and not hampered by legal restrictions?

5. Supposing that your county were divided into 100-acre farms and that the average distance of each farm from market were five miles, what, in your judgment, would be the average annual cost (in dollars and cents) to each farmer of our unimproved highways?

In answering the fifth question please take into account the reduced loads, increased time, extra wear and tear, and loss in sales from inability to deliver products when the market is best.

Over forty replies to these queries were received. As would be expected, from the difference in soil, surface and distance from gravel beds, there is a wide range in the estimates of the different correspondents. Many of the estimates are necessarily mere guesses, while others are based on a thorough knowledge of the matters under consideration.

The averages of these estimates should give—and they probably do give approximately—the consensus of opinion, held by the most intelligent farmers of the state, as to the cost and money value of improved highways and the loss due to poor roads.

The approximate averages for the forty counties are as follows:

First—The average estimated increase in the selling price of land due to existing improved highways is $6.48 per acre. The estimates from which the average is made refer in most cases to lands near the improved roads; but in a few instances they apply to all the lands of the county. The average increase, therefore, of $6.48 per acre is lower than was intended for the lands near the improved roads.

Second—The estimated average increase per acre that would result from improving all the public roads is $9.

Third—The estimated average cost of converting the common public roads into improved highways is $1146 per mile.

Fourth—The estimated average annual loss, per 100 acres, from poor roads is $76.28.

If these estimates are even approximately correct, they furnish a key to the satisfactory solution of the question of highway improvement from the money standpoint. On the basis of the last mentioned estimate the average annual loss per acre from poor roads is over 76 cents. In five years the losses would aggregate $2432 for every section of land, and this sum would construct two miles at a cost of $1226 per mile, which is $70 per mile above the estimated cost given by the farmers themselves. The present road tax which, under existing laws, is largely thrown away, would, under a proper system of road maintenance, doubtless keep improved highways in perfect repair.

If the foregoing statements are a near approach to the truth, it follows that the losses and expenditures which farmers actually incur on account of poor roads would also secure permanently good roads. Can any sane mind doubt the wisdom of exchanging the losses, delays, accidents and vexation of spirt, occasioned by bad roads, for the comfort and other advantages of good roads when the cost is the same?

But there is another side to this question, viz, the increased value of land from highway improvement. As already stated, this increase is estimated by the farmers consulted at $9 per acre. This would enhance the value of each section of land $5760, which is more than double the estimated cost ($2292) of the two miles of improved highway, which constitutes the quota for the section. Just here the objection may be raised that the improved roads would not increase the productive capacity of the land, while the enhanced commercial value would increase the taxes. Let us, for the sake of argument, grant this plausible but fallacious objection, and then find what it amounts to. Let us suppose the increase in appraisement for taxation to be $4 per acre, and the tax rate 1 1-4 per cent. This would mean an annual increase in taxes of five cents per acre, or $5 per hundred acres. Would not our objector, after enjoying the benefits of good roads, be very willing to give therefore the extra $5, if necessary? Would he keep the money and go back to the thraldom of mud roads? If so, he has the option of selling his farm at an advance, according to the average estimates of his brother farmers, that will more than doubly reimburse him for his expenditure on highway improvement; and he can then remove to some native wild whose quiet waters have not been "troubled" by the spirit of progress.

I am aware that many intelligent farmers will not accept the estimates of their fellow farmers as to the money value of good roads—many who will even deny that improved highways have any appreciable money value. I am glad to know, however, that many of these very same farmers favor good roads, and would aid in their construction for the same reason that they would build for themselves comfortable and even luxurious homes.

In view of the very general recognition among farmers of the necessity and benefits of good roads, I am encouraged to believe that a very large proportion of the farming classes will heartily join with the people of the cities and towns in an effort to devise, adopt and put into execution some efficient, economical and equitable system of highway improvement.

AN ANCIENT TIMEPIECE.

The Egyptian Water Clock Was the First Medium for Marking Time.

The water clock, otherwise the clepsydra, seems, unless the Egyptologists find something fresh in that land of incessant discoveries from the most far mists of time, to have been the first scientific effort at noting the hours. A good many people talk glibly about the clepsydra who neither know its precise construction nor the nation who have the credit of constructing it. That belongs to the Assyrian, and as far back as at least over 2600 years ago the clepsydra was used in Nineveh under the sway of the second Sardanapalus. It was a brass vessel of cylindrical shape, holding several gallons of water, which could only emerge through one tiny hole in the side. Thus the trickling of the fluid marked a certain amount of time, and the water was emptied about half a dozen times per diem. In Nineveh there was one at the palace and one in each principal district. These were all filled by signal from a watchman on a tower at the moment of sunrise, and each had an attendant, whose business it was to refill the clepsydra as soon as it was emptied, the fact being announced by criers, much as in the last century the watchmen drowsily shouted the hours at night throughout the streets of London. Some five centuries later an anonymous genius made a great improvement by inserting toothed wheels, which, revolving, turned two hands on a dial in clock fashion, thus showing the process of the time, which from one filling to empting averaged two hours and a half. In this shape the clepsydra, which was then chiefly procurable in Egypt, became introduced to various other nations, including Rome, where it flourished with various splendid embellishments until the end of the empire.—London standard.

Artificial Marble.

Mr. Bruhl, the United States consul at Catania, Sicily, describes the manufacture of artificial black marble, as it is now carried on in that city. Catania is overlooked by the great volcano, Etna, and this mountain has furnished part of the material employed. Common white sandstone is cut into the desired shapes, and these are placed in an iron tank upon a heavy wire grating. Then the tank is filled with a molten mixture of volcanic asphalt and coal tar. This is kept boiling for 36 hours, when the stones are taken out, cooled, dried and polished. It is difficult, Mr. Bruhl says, to distinguish stones thus treated from genuine black marble, but the cost is much less.

Gas Light Most Harmful.

A Parisian ophthalmologist says that the incandescent electric light is the least harmful of all artificial light. Next comes the light of a good kerosine lamp, after that candles, and the worst of all is ordinary gaslight.

HENRY GEORGE'S RIDE.

An Incident of the Distinguished Single Taxer's Visit to Detroit.

Three or four years ago the late Henry George took a vacation and visited his old friend, Tom L. Johnson, in Cleveland. Johnson, having business in Detroit, the two came here and put up at the Cadillac, so as to be together as much as possible. While Johnson was engaged in his street railway affairs, a local admirer of the philosopher was called in to attend him on a bicycle ride. It was a time when bicycles were not so commonly kept for rent as they are now, and that afternoon one was not to be had at any of the stores for love or money. The Detroit single taxer, after whirling around among the shops and everywhere meeting with failure, was at his wit's end to get a wheel for Henry George, and was pedaling towards the Cadallic in despair, when he met another single taxer, who was also astride a bicycle.

Jumping off the first one exclaimed: "Here, get off that wheel—I must have it."

"I like that," was the reply of the other as he dismounted. "Why, I am going out in the northeastern part of the city on important business."

"Well, you'll have to walk. I am going to take that wheel, even if I have to do it by force."

"You couldn't have this wheel today for $50 I am in a hurry and can't walk so far anyway. I am lame, and it's two miles from a street car line where I am going."

"I am going to take it whether or no."

"I'd like to see you try it. Why don't you rent one?"

"I have tried, but it's no use. Come, let me have it."

"I guess not."

"You must—Henry George is at the Cadillac, and I have promised to take him bicycling."

"Oh, it's for Henry George, is it? Well, I guess you may take it. I'll walk. But I wouldn't let it go for the president of the United States."

Both wheels were taken to the Cadillac, and the man with short legs and massive head known as Henry George appeared in a long and heavy Prince Albert coat. It was a warm day, and the coat was not suitable for such an expedition.

"What shall I do?" he asked, looking at his long coat humorously.

Then an idea struck him. Leaving his wheel at the curbstone, he darted across Michigan avenue and disappeared in a second-hand clothing store. He soon came out, carrying his Prince Albert coat in his arms, and wearing a most comical and cheap brown alpaca coat, but his gentle and kind face bore a charming smile. Henry George cared little about his personal appearance, and he wheeled out Woodward avenue and around the western boulevard apparently unconscious of the figure he made.—Detroit Free Press.

TINIEST OF WATCHES.

Runs Twenty-Eight Hours and Is the Smallest Timepiece in the World.

The smallest watch in the world is at present on exhibition in a show window in Berlin. It is the latest triumph in the art of watchmaking—the art that has made such wonderful progress within the last decade.

The lilliputian timepiece was made in Geneva. Following are given some of the tiny dimensions of its works.

The diameter of the little watch is less than half an inch. The exact measurement is 10 1-2 millimetres, or .4137 inch.

Its thickness is 3 millimetres, or .1182 inch, being but little more than a tenth of an inch.

The length of the minute hand is 2 4-10 millimetres, or .09456 inch. That of the hour hand is 1 3-10 millimetres, or .05132 inch.

The entire works of the tiny watch comprise ninety-five individual pieces, and its exact weight is 14.3499 grains, or, according to the metric system, 93 centigrammes—less than a single gram!

After having been wound up with the diminutive key the watch will run for twenty-eight hours. The mainspring when run down has a circumference of .13396 inch. Its weight is 38 milligrammes, or .5902 grain.

The weight of the four main wheels with their springs, is 42 milligrammes, or .6468 grain. There are thirteen cogs on the little cylinder wheel, which has a circumference of 2 millimetres, or .0783 inch, and weighs .75 milligramme, or .01155 grain.

The balance has a circumference of 3.57 millimetres, or .140658 inch. In one hour it completes 18,152 revolutions, traveling a distance of 9842 feet 6 inches.

The most delicate tools and measuring instruments were made specially for the construction of this lilliputian watch. The preliminary work in the making of the timepiece was very expensive, and the selling price of the watch is comparatively low, being $1250.—New York Herald.

Rabbit Scalps Costly.

The authorities of Sumner county, Kan., have drained the treasury in paying a bounty on rabbit scalps, and will appeal to the state authorities to take up the work of exterminating this pest by offering a bounty for jack rabbit scalps.

On Nov. 1 a bounty of three cents was put upon rabbits, and it was to hold good until March 1, but in January it was called off. The scalps came in by hundreds and thousands, and toward the last the treasurer was paying out on rabbit account between $400 and $500 a day.

The farmers of Sumner county turned in an aggregate of 158,514 scalps at a cost to the county of $4755.42.

In spite of the war waged against them the number of rabbits shows no great decrease.

Hollow.

The lights shone o'er fair women and brave men, just as the poet says; for the women who were not fair were very careful not to get under the light.

"How hollow is the world!" she exclaimed, bitterly.

For nobody had come to take her down to supper.

And we are all of us prone to judge the world by ourselves.—Detroit Journal.

AN AMERICAN BANK.

A NECESSITY IN THE EXTENSION OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Its Importance in the Development of Foreign Trade Scarcely Second to That of the Maintenance of Our American Merchant Marine—A Plan Outlined.

Scarcely of less importance than the creation and maintenance of an American merchant marine as an adjunct of any scheme for the extension of American commerce is the establishment of the proposed International American Bank. A bill for the incorporation of this much needed institution has been for some time past pending in Congress, but for some reason it seems to be difficult to obtain decisive action on the measure. At the recent annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York President Search in his annual report warmly commended the project, and in the shape of a resolution the association expressed itself as being unanimously in favor of the proposed financial institution.

The general plan of the enterprise provides for an international American bank with a capital of $5,000,000, with the privilege of increase to $25,000,000, the bank to be located either in Washington or New York, and to be under the supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency. The bank may establish branches at such points within the United States as the Comptroller of the Currency may approve, and it may also establish such branches in Mexico, South and Central America and the West Indies as the directors of the bank shall determine. The bank may act as the financial agent of any Nation, Government, State, municipality, corporation or person, and may carry on the business of banking by discounting and negotiating promissory notes, bills of exchange, drafts and other evidences of debt. It may receive deposits, buy and sell exchange, coin and bullion, and issue letters of credit, and generally it may conduct all branches of banking business, except the issue of notes for circulation within the United States.

In a paper recently read before the New York Board of Trade and Transportation Mr. William H. T. Hughes took strong ground in favor of the establishment of the international bank. In the course of his address Mr. Hughes said:

"Our commerce with the countries south of us is, with but very few exceptions, financed through London. Every pound of raw material imported, and every manufactured article exported, pays more or less tribute to the London banker, who sits contentedly in his luxurious bank parlor and makes a handsome living out of the American people, because they do not know enough or have not enterprise enough to do their own banking. It is time we shook off the yoke and let the world know that we are, what our orators in Congress are continually telling us, "a great nation." It is time we asserted ourselves and took the stand among our sister republics that we are entitled to. Why is it that we do such a small share of the business of this hemisphere? While we buy about a quarter of their products, we only sell them 10 per cent. of their imports and allow Europe to have the lion's share of the business; because, while our European neighbor has ample means of transportation and ample banking facilities at his command, we have virtually none. With the exception of the Ward Line of steamers, running to Havana and Mexico, and the Red "D" Line running to Venezuela, we have not a single line of steamers to any part of South America, and not a single banking institution connected with that business. If an American merchant wishes to go out and study the markets of South America, he must, if he wishes to do so with any regard to his personal comfort, go and come via Europe. If he wants money to buy goods out there, or even to pay his travelling expenses, he must carry a letter of credit from a foreign banking house in his pocket. Everything must pay tax to Europe. The establishment of the International American Bank would greatly assist in the development of our trade by giving facilities to merchants and manufacturers, by promoting the establishment of agencies in the several republics south of us, which would be more beneficial to commerce than a dozen consulates or legations; by enabling our merchants to get direct and reliable information as to the standing and credit of their correspondents—in fact, the functions of the bank, tersely put, would be to promote commerce. Without commerce the bank could not exist. Without the bank commerce could exist, but it would have little life in it."

We understand that Mr. Hughes is exerting himself zealously toward securing from Congress the legislation necessary for the granting of a charter to the international bank, and we trust he will succeed in his efforts. Mr. Hughes' extended experience in the South American trade especially fits him to speak with knowledge and authority on this subject. The bank proposed is as much needed as is the American ship in the extension of our foreign trade, and Mr. Hughes should receive the earnest support and co-operation of all of our manufacturers and capitalists in his endeavors toward the establishment of the bank.—American Economist.

Weather and Tariff.

"Now, honor bright, is Dingley responsible for the snow storm?"—Peoria Herald.

"We must admit he put ice on the free list, and there snow use denying that the Dingley tariff reigns."—Burlington Hawkeye.

"And every patriotic Protectionist in the land hails prosperity's return."—American Economist.

That's the Maine thing, after all.

Kansas Farmers Paying Their Debts.

A remarkable record has been made by Sumner County, Kansas, in the release of farm mortgages. The report just filed shows a reduction in this indebtedness during the past two years of $531,958. The real estate mortgages filed during the years 1896 and 1897 aggregate $479,853, while those released foot up $1,021,958, leaving $541,958 in favor of the credit side. There were 876 mortgages released during 1897. If this ratio was maintained in the other Kansas counties, the decrease of mortgages would aggregate $56,800,590.

PROTECTION AND EXPORTS.

Large Increase of Foreign Trade Under the Dingley Tariff.

The gain of $26,000,000 in exports of manufactures for the calendar year 1897 over the value of exports for 1896 remains a disturbing puzzle to a class of theorists who refuse to profit by the plain facts of human experience and continue to insist that the policy of protection is destructive of the export trade. How destructive this policy is in the case of the United States is exhibited in the further fact that 1897 shows a gain of over $65,000,000 in the export of agricultural products, and that the total excess of all exports over those of 1896 amounts to $93,033,938.

In addition to the gain in agricultural products and manufactures, there is an increase of $1,553,360 in the export of forest products; while in the products of mining there is a decrease of $1,612,978, in fisheries $944,518, and in miscellaneous articles of export $266,425. The net gain, however, is $93,033,938.

The fact that exports of manufactures for the month of December, 1897, show a slight decrease amounting to $432,941 as compared with the same month in 1896 has been harped upon by the free traders as a gratifying indication that the maximum of foreign trade in this line has been reached and that a steady decline may now be anticipated. If those theorists could be induced to throw away their Cobdenite spectacles and view plain conditions through plain American glasses they would be able to see that this slight check in the large outflow of manufactures might proceed from a variety of causes, all of them more or less temporary in character, but probably does proceed chiefly from the extraordinary purchases of our foodstuffs which the outside world has been compelled to make in the closing months of the year and at higher average prices than any that have prevailed for several years past.

In three of the five months of the operation of the Dingley tariff there has been a gross increase of exports of manufactures of $2,978,990, as compared with the same months of 1896 under the Wilson tariff, while in two months of 1897, October and December, there was a gross decrease of $1,663,070, leaving a net increase of $1,315,920 for the full period of five months. It was during these five months that the increase of over $65,000,000 in the exports of agricultural exports mainly occurred. If the foreign demand for America's manufactures increased $1,315,920 during this period of enormous extra drain upon the world's purchasing power to meet the deficit in food supplies, it may well be concluded that protection has not operated in restraint of foreign trade. It is a state of facts which, though puzzling and distressing to Cobdenites everywhere, is altogether pleasing to the great body of patriotic Americans.

1894.

"Just because he'd nothing else to do."

1898.

Too busy to read free trade papers.

The Farmer Has Fared Well.

The American farmer has fared extremely well during the year 1897, the famous year of protection and prosperity. He received for his breadstuffs double the money he received in 1894 or 1895, and nearly fifty per cent. more than he received in 1896. The value of breadstuffs exported from the United States in 1894 was $121,123,377; in 1895, $121,571,555; in 1896, $177,278,405; in 1897, $243,121,108. In nearly all other articles of farm produce the exportations for 1897 were far beyond those of preceding years in value.

DESTROYING LOCUSTS.

Millions of the Pest Killed by a Contageous System.

An important experiment, dealing with the pest of locusts, is reported from South Africa. Professor Edington, the director of the bacteriological institute of the Cape Town Government, succeeded in destroying millions of the insidious pests, inoculating a few of them and turning them loose. He makes a sort of toxine by grinding the bodies of locusts which had perished of a disease beneath the wings. The resulting powder he mixed with water and smeared on the bodies of a few hundred locusts. These, once released, soon spread the powder to the swarm and all perished.

Woman's Office Building.

A woman's office building is to be erected in St. Louis. The offices will be rented to business women or to people having business with women. It will be the aim to attract dressmakers, milliners, hair dressers, women manicures, chiropodists, newspaper women, typewriters, as well as woman physicians and lawyers.

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

A Pertinent Question.

Old Aunt Dinah was a colored woman with a remarkably strong voice who would sing and cry "glory" with such vigor as to be heard above all the rest of the congregation, but she was of an unpleasantly "saving" disposition. It was the custom at the missionary meetings which she attended to take up the collection during the singing of the hymn "Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel," in the midst of which Aunt Dinah always threw back her head, closed her eyes and sang away at the top of her lungs until the plate had been passed. The collector, who was an old man of plain speech, observed this habit, and one evening when he came to her seat he surveyed her rapt countenance and then said bluntly, "Look a-heah, Aunt Dinah, what's de good ob yo' a-singin an a-singin 'Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel,' ef yo' doan' gib muffin to make her fly?"—Exchange.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil. it costs only 25 cts.

Norfolk and Souteu R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth city, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Thursdays, returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and Oriental Monday and Wednesday.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Oriental and Newbern and Saturday 3 p. m. for Roanoke Island direct.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From the North by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your tonic. Yours truly,

Arnold, Gamm & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE PRESIDENT.

No Latin race, we imagine, would have kept its head as well as the American people have kept theirs during the recent disturbing events. In Spain or France or Italy there would have been tumultuous assemblages, much outcery on the streets, and incitements to riot. Outside of the reckless newspapers there has been no raving in the United States.

But the President has furnished the most conspicuous instance of sanity and wisdom. His perfect calmness has not been for a moment disturbed. His judgment has been faultless He has made no mistakes.

The President has shown no desire to make personal or political capital out of the grave matters with which he has to deal. He has done no posing, but has performed his high duties with as little fuss and ostentation as he would have exhibited in his routine labors.

Such a President is the despair of jingoes, but he inspires the country with a feeling of confidence.

THE SOUTH SHOULD WAKE UP.

A large per cent of the raw material which abounds in the South sho'd be converted into finished products at home, giving employment to skilled labor and at the same time enlarging the home demand for farm products. Within twelve months there has been an advance in all farm products but cotton. Iron, lead and zinc have also advanced.

The Protective system stimulates production. It is claimed the Protective system has built up the East and enriched that section out of proportion with the West and South. If this is so, it is time the South were improving the opportunities and benefits to be derived from Protection. All Republicans believe this—thousands Democrats believe it also.

SIGNIFICANT.

One of our living ex-Presidents—Benjamin Harrison by name—says of the man now serving as the Chief Magistrate of the Republic:

Let us stand about him, strengthening him in the calm assurance that this great country desires what is right and can wait until the facts are known before it issues its proclamation.

There is another ex-President still living. Has he been heard to say anything about the duty of patriotic citizens to their government in the delicate and momentous task which now engages it? If so, who heard him, and what did he say?

We see a great deal in the Democratic press about the reduction of wages of the cotton mills hands, but nothing about the increase of wages in the iron mills, woolen mills, etc. But we must remember that the Democratic editors are not sworn to "tell the truth, the whole truth and the whole truth."

The fact should not be forgotten that no small part of the expenditures which the Dingley Tariff is called upon to meet is made up of interest on the $260,000,000 of bonds which a Free Trade administration was compelled to issue in order to provide for the deficits created by a Tariff law constructed upon Free Trade lines.

The Treasury receipts in February are in excess of any February since the operation of the McKinley law. The highest February receipts under the Wilson law were about $22,000,000, while those of the three years in which the McKinley law was in full operation averaged $30,000,000 per month.

It is well for this Nation, that a man with the far-sighted and cool judgment of a Lincoln is at the helm of the Ship of State, and that McKinley will act and act promptly and rightly when the proper time arrives there need be no apprehension.

Japan has under construction four immense battle ships, ten larg cruisers and twenty-three torpedo-boats, which will make her Navy the third largest in the world. The Japanese fleets will have something to say about future affairs on the Pacific.

The proof of Spanish treachery in the destruction of the Maine would leave Spain without a friend among nations owning a Navy. Blowing up a peaceful ship is as brave as a stealthy stab in the back.

The Maine's wounded bear themselves with American heroism. They were at the post of duty and the country honors them accordingly.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A COMPARISON.

By challenging a comparison of the condition of the country now and during the incumbency of the last administration, the Democratic Administration, the Democratic party has, seemingly, everything to lose. The people who must give the verdict on the prosperity issue are in a position to cast their votes intelligently with a knowledge of the facts in the case. They cannot be misled by Democratic misrepresentations, becau e they know in their individual cases whether they are better or worse off than under the last Democratic administration. It is proba ble that the Democrats will realize before they get through talking on the prosperity question that such a course is just about as dangerous as fooling with a loaded gun is to the average individual.

President McKinley says a liberal education "is the greatest blessing that a man or woman can enjoy when supported by virtue, morality and noble aims." That sums up the whole subject. Education in the common acceptance of the term, is not sufficient for the welfare of the individual and the Nation. Educated rascality is the most dangerous kind.

The fact that one-fourth of the cotton spindles of the United States are now located in the South—instead of one-fifteenth in 1880—accounts for the rapidly growing protection sentiment in this section of the Union.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

A MAGAZINE WHICH BUILDS HOUSES. The readers of "The Ladies' Home Journal" are about as responsive a clientle as any magazine possesses. About six months ago this Philadelphia magazine started to publish a series of practical architectural plans showing how artistic houses could be built at moderate cost. It employed a special architect, and his work was certainly artistic. Besides the plans it agreed to furnish complete specifications of each house at a minimum cost. Thousands of people liked the plans given and the series has been a great success for the magazine. This spring the building of over five hundred houses, varying in cost from $1500 to $7000 each, will be started in different parts of the country by "Journal" readers, in addition to over one hundred other houses which have been built.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Feb. 25, 1898.

Stand by the President and wait. That is the platform upon which Congress is standing, and it is good enough for everybody else to adopt. And while waiting, refuse to accept as true any sensational story that will not stand the test of common sense. That test will effectually dispose of all the fool-stories that that have been printed purporting to give what has been ascertained by the naval court of inquiry now engaged in investigating the Maine horror. Here are the absolute facts: The court upon starting to work decided that nothing would be made public until the sinvestigation was completed and a verdict reached, and no person, except the members of the court and those working under its direction, who are not allowed to communicate with outside persons, is allowed upon the wreck of the Maine, or even to 100 feet of it. It is perfectly plain, therefore, that what is printed about the progress of the investigation is mere guess work and unworthy of anybody's serious attention. When the verdict of the court is given the President and Congress will act upon it, and the action will be approved by every patriotic American. It is not a case calling for hysterics, but for calm consideration. While the administration is not looking for war with Spain, it is preparing for it, is, in fact, better prepared for war than many persons have any idea of. But everything is being done and will be done in order. No snap judgment will be taken against Spain because of suspicious circumstances or because of the known expressions of hatred towards Americans in general and towards the battleship Maine in particular by Spaniards in Havana but if that verdict shall be that the Maine was blown up by Spanish treachery with or without the knowledge of Spanish officials, woe be unto Spain, for she will be made to pay dearly for the lives of those brave Americans

Senator Elkins anticipated the attempt to make war news out of the action of the Senate in providing for an increase of two regiments in the artillery branch when he said: "Bless your heart, as long ago as when I was Secretary of War, long before there was any of this wild talk, I recommended to Congress that something ought to be done to increase the artillery regiments. We needed the men to man the guns we were building, and we need them now. We ought to have had them long ago, and the trouble is that we have delayed it until a time when every action is distorted and exaggerated." In reply to a direct question as to whether he anticipated any trouble with Spain Senator Elkins promptly and positively said: "Not in the least."

Senator Hanna thus expressed himself: "I do not believe there is anything in the Maine incident or in our relations to Spain regarding Cuba that will lead to war. There is no information except a lot of sensational stories upon which to base all this talk of war. Even the Secretary of the Navy has no information and as long as the President and the Secretary of the Navy and all the rest of the Cabinet keep cool and quiet, there is no need for the rest of us to get alarmed. I honestly and frankly do not see any reason for the excitement that is being created."

In addition to the provision that will be made by Congress for the families of those who lost their lives by the wrecking of the Maine the wives of the chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department have organized themselves into the Battleship Maine Relief Association, for the purpose of raising money by private subscription and already a considerable sum has been realized and there is more in sight. Subscriptions may be sent to Mrs. Edwin Stewart, Treasurer, Washington, D. C.

A few Practical Hints to Farmers.

ED. CAROLINIAN:—The appended clipping from the "Hayseeder" seems to me to contain a valuable hint to our farmers, who buy so much long feed. I have purchased hay which turned out to be a very poor article of food for horses and mules, and of no value at all for cattle. The German Millet, when treated as suggested is not only a great producer, but is full or nutritious matter It takes something more than corn and oats for working team. It is said that man cannot live by bread alone, and it is also true of our faithful servants, the beasts of burden, such as the horse and mule, which require a certain amount of long feed, to keep them in good condition and working order. I think from observation, I can safely say, that nine out of ten farmers, will be careless about the supply of food to their team, when they have to buy from time to time, in small quantities and it is not an unusual thing to hear the remark made that a full barn, means fine stock. It should therefore be the duty of every farmer to raise a supply of food, for both man and beast, amply sufficient, so that he may be prepared to give them all the necessary food required, and even though it may be the result of a full barn, have fine stock.

The suggestion contained in the article covers half the ground, and the other half can be obtained by the proper cultivation of the soil in grain. We are in a favored land and the fault is with us if we do not succeed. It is of the first importance to raise corn, oats, potatoes' trunips, German millet and meat enough to supply the home demand, and then let your surplus crops be tobacco, broom corn, beats, asparagas or some other money making crop, and I believe coupled with energy, economy and thought the farmers will be prosperous, have plenty and to spare.

There is no life so independent or more honorable than that of the farmer; besides being the food producer, his life, if he will, is that of a scientest and seeker after nature's laws. Schools in which the most vigorous and thoughtful minds may find ample food for reflection and profit. It is all important that farmers should dignify their occupation and realize what it really is, and impress it upon others. The farmers have the main supply of the world, and, but for the new life afforded from this source, it is said the cities of the nations would be grass grown and sink into a rapid decline.

I cannot but think that the farmers are the bone and sinew of the land and they ought to place a proper estimate upon their work and occupation. This a duty that they owe themselves as much as they owe tribute to the government under which we live. To do this the farmers should educate their boys and let them know and appreciate the fact that farming, the cultivation of land, is one of the highest occupations, and is an art and a science worthy of and requiring the highest degree of skill and care, and that nothing can be of more importance to the people, individually and collectively than husbandry. I am affraid, however, that our farmers do not so regard it, as a rule, and therefore do not give it the love and devotion which generally makes the burden light and success sure. I hope the day is not far distant when this truth will be fully realized by the farmers.

WM. J. LEARY, SR.

The writer has bought thousands of pounds of hay, needlessly,

If you will prepare one acre of good land and make it rich with manure or fertilizer, say 20 loads manurd or a ton of good fertilizer and put in fine condition and sow one bushel of German millet to the acre any time in May, you can make 3 or 4 tons of hay the equal of timothy. It should be cut before ripe, when in full head but before seed are ripe. Try it and you will continue it.—Hayseeder.

Sugar Beet Seed for Distriution.

By the courtesy of the Secretary of Agriculture, who has done so much to stimulate interest in the sugar-beet industry, the Experiment Station will have, for gratuitous distribution to farmers in the different counties of the State, several pounds of selected sugar-beet seed. In accordance with the wishes of the Secretary, the beet seed will be distributed in North Carolina only to those who promise to follow directions in regard to planting, cultivating, harvesting and who will send samples for anlysis, and give us full informatiou as to cost. The farmer who undertakes the work should be able to realize a good yield and as the beet is very excellent for table use and proves a valuable feed for stock, the farmer will be fully repaid for his time and trauble.

North Carolina is not located in the isothermal belt in which it is kown that the sugar beet is grown most successfully for commercial purposes; but should we be able to grow a beet with a sufficiently high percentage of sugar, this will doubtless lead to the erection of a factory in the State, and there will be many benefits to come to our people in consequence.

The Experiment Station will be very glad to receive applications for sugar-beet seed on the conditions above named, and to correspond with any one interested in this subject.

W. A. WITHERS,
Acting Director North Carolina Experiment Station.

FYE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaris and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be pertectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

The Surprise of All.

Mr. JAMES JONES, of the drugfirm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ills., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery says this loet winter his wife was attacked with Lagrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden could not do anything for her. It seemed to develope into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to his surprise she began to get better from first dose, and half dezen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work Try it. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

In Relation to the Normal and Industrial Insstitute.

Unfortunately for the Normal and Industrial Institute, a man dubbed Prof. (?) C. A. Whitehead, was elected its principal in 1896. Notwithstanding his unfitness for the position, he was again elected in 1897, but over the protest of a part of the managers. A recent letter addressed to the Public in the NORTH CAROLINIAN over his signature informs us of his resignation as principal of said Institution. He has resigned, but was forced to do so. Unlike the dragon of scriptual fame, his resignation failing to have the desired effect, he has attempted to malign and discredit the munagers' The letter is not the work of Prof. Whitehead, but it exhibits the tactful resources of an expert schemer and wrecker, whose life work has been one of immorality and dissipation—poisoning evrything with which it has come in contact. It is a prolongation of a deep laid conspiracy formed several years ago against the Institution, and its consumation is hoped by those, who, having robbed it of many dollars, and being *kicked* out, seek its ruin. Specifications will be given at the proper time. But Whitehead fathers the letter and he alone is responsible, It is a cowardly thrust at the exi-tence of an Institution that gave him bread for two years, whose interests he had not the ability to advance, but was simply a figurehead. He takes occasion to call attention to the resignation of Rev P. R. Anderson as chairman of the Ex. Committee, claiming that both were caused on account of the bad financial management. The assertion is absolutely false. He misstates the facts and means to wilfully deceive the public when he says that he has reasons to believe that not one dollar in five contributed is properly used or paid over to the Institution. If he knows of a single dollar collected and not accounted for, the public is entitled to the information. Let him make specifications. The public has no interest in insinuations. Reference is made to an Agent and a refusal to publish a financial report. Within the scholastic year there have been four agents, he himself being one of them. A comparison of the work done and the reports made by the agents may serve the curiosity of the public Will he make them?

No agent has refused to let a financial report be published. He or she could not do so without witholding such report from the managers. Drs. Perkins and Darlington have seen and have the report of our agent and Whitehead is aware of the fact that the agent has asked that the report be published.

The allegation that any agent has charged or been paid $100 per month is false. As to what the State Treasurer would have done had he consulted some one else is not only a niggardly effort to make him share the ignominy of the erst professor, but an attempt to question the competency of that officer as well. G. A. Mebane general superintendent, made affidavit to the State Treasurer, and he is personally responsible for that affirmation.

The Northern contributors whom the deposed professor essays to inform as to the improper use of their money doubtless will pay about as much heed to his advice as they did to his appeal for aid last summer, when he reported that he could not collect enough money to pay his traveling expenses.

It may be that he is able and will consent to inform the public of the whereabouts of the unaccounted for money of which he writes. Evidently the management is rotten, at least a part of it, because it refused to pay him $40 per month and offered him $30 per month, this being considered an extraordinary high salary for inertia and dummyism. And, too, the employment of Whitehead a second term as principal, and he and others as agents, certainly indicates a stupidity if not rottenness for which there is no reasonable excuse or paliation.

Mr. M. N. Sawyer, the Treasurer of the Institute, who is referred to for information, would not, as a business man, have collected the money due from the State without being satisfied that it was due. It certainly was not forced into his hands. And the eminent professor "forgot to remember" to inform the public that Drs. Perkins and Darlington questioned his ability to properly teach elementary arithmatic.

The Institution has lived and steadily progressed against all outside opposition. And its managers do not now fear the attacks of the cormorants nor vultures which, having picked their last bit of flesh, now mourn because they cannot devour and digest the bones. The Institution is one of the fixtures of the community and will continue to prosecute its work of elevating the colored people in spite of and paying no heed to the famishing wolves that howl at its base.

Finally, the letter is a tissue of falsehood instigated by malice, with an ingenious evasion of known facts that stamp the writer as a hypocritical defamer and falsifier.

GEORGE ALLEN MEBANE,
Gen'l Supt. Normal & Ind. Inst.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Feb, 15, '98.

Worn Out?

Do you come to the close of the day thoroughly exhausted? Does this continue day after day, possibly week after week? Perhaps you are even too exhausted to sleep. Then something is wrong. All these things indicate that you are suffering from nervous exhaustion. Your nerves need feeding and your blood enriching.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, contains just the remedies to meet these wants. The cod-liver oil gives the needed strength, enriches the blood, feeds the nerves, and the hypophosphites give them tone and vigor. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases,

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet beth sent free by mail upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuiness of this offer.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

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WHOLESALE

Commission Fish Dealers,

7 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

Clarance G. Miller,
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Wholesale Commission Dealers in

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Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.

BALTIMORE MD.

Quick Sales. Prompt Returns

REFERENCES:

Traders National Bank, Duns' Mercantile Agency, Wm. J. Hooper & Co., J. Dukehart & Co., The J. S. Johnson Company.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE

.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered in the science of the combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

.....CASCARETS antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT

.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A fair test case by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a tonic but certain effect on the baby. the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop windy colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED

.....CASCARETS, Million patronfully, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will cure, prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

☞Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 238

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils urnished at a moment's notice
References:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

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3 RAMBLER ROSES! WHITE, YELLOW, CRIMSON.

Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant produces thousands of flowers.

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THE BUSY MAN'S CATALOGUE and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser

The only one containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed that

He Who Runs May Read. Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover; 120 large pages completely filled with honest illustrations

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FREE (for the postage) Vick's ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY..... Magazine,

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Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. The price of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will return this coupon with six two-cent stamps the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to

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Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

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Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
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a trial. We will convince you that it is not the first price you pay for repairing, but the manner in which the article is renaired. Good workmanship is cheapest in the end We will convince you that the people still have have cause to say that Hathaway Bros. give the best satisfaction Thanking you for your past patronage and awaiting your commands, we remain, yours very truly,

HATHAWAY BROS.
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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

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We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

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We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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J. H. PARTRIDGE,

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Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer. B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Churchst.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Built'g. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Look Pierce, pastor; Sawyer Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Griggs, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. H. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Stewards; L. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorse Lodge No. 149 W. H. Ballard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secty; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, C. P.; W. A. Jones, H. P.; D. M. Simons, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1269; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Conrkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; E. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meeking; Board of Education: John D. Fulcher, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sloop, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, March 2, 1898.

☞In Union there is strenght.

☞Unite against the common enemy.

☞The Bourbon campaign liar is now at work.

☞Still waiting for the Supreme Court decision on the Water Works.

☞We continue to receive letters from the North making inquiries in relation to this section.

☞Hon. W. L. Norwood, of the 12th District, will open Court at Currituck on next Wednesday.

☞The new County Poor House is now being plastered. It will soon be ready for occupancy.

☞Supervisor I. M. Meekins is nearly through with his visitation of the public schools. He reports that all of them are doing well.

☞Private Secretary Joe E. Alexander has resigned and he Governor has appointed Rev. Baylus Cade to succeed him.

☞A timely and practical article on our Oyster Industry, by Hon Theo. White, Shell Fish Commissioner, will appear in next week's CAROLINIAN.

☞It is a very common thing to hear people from other places visiting our City speak of the quiet and good order they observe; that it is a well governed town.

☞One of the best speeches in favor of the Bankrupt bill which has passed the House was delivered by Hon. Harry Skinner. He made a strong argument.

☞The lecture of Rev Dr Blackwell on "Orators and Oratory," at the Court House, on last Wednesday night, was a brilliant and eloquent one. He had a fair audience and all were pleased.

☞By the proceedings in anotner column it will be seen that the Chairmen of the Republican Precinct Committees have met and elected a County Executive Committee, of which W. G. Pool has been elected Chairman.

☞In reply to an inquiry the CAROLINIAN will state that in each of the three recent wars, Chilian, Brazilian and Chinese, a large ship was sunk by a torpedo. The giants of the deep have good reason to fear explosions.

☞A fire broke out in the Spool and Bobbin Factory, in the Zimmerman building near his wharf, early on Sunday morning, destroying it and its contents, and also burning down the long building formerly as an oyster shucking factory. But for the services rendered by the Fire Companies other buildings would have been laid in ashes.

☞The article of W. J. Leary esq., in another column, contains several practical suggestions which our farmers would do well to consider. Besides being a good lawyer, he takes a lively interest in the agriculture of this section. By the way, he is prominently spoken of as the Co-operation candidate for Judge. During his term as Solicitor, he has favorably impressed the people as to his fitness for the position.

☞To several correspondents we have this to say: We favor continued co-operation because by it we can certainly prevent the Democrats getting control of the Legislature. In State matters Republicans and Populists are in accord and can act together, and thus hold what has been gained. To abandon it at this time will endanger all. Democrats are boasting of what they will do if they again obtain control of the Legislature. Imagine the condition of the Republicans and Populists should they succeed.

☞Improvements and new buildings continue. Dr. Lowry's mammoth building on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets is finished and already occupied; so, too, is Flora's block of five brick stores on Poindexter street completed. Mr. Pailin is removing the old wooden buildings on Poindexter street South of the Canal; he has removed the long wood building that stood near the Market and placed it along the Canal for fish and oyster packing houses, and he will soon remove his Mill from Poindexter steet to Water near the Market. J. W. Sharber has purchased a part of the property occupied by these buildings, on which he contemplates erecting several brick stores. The Bradford building, on the Southwest corner of Main and Poindexter streets, is under way. It will cover a spacce of 50 by 100 feet. The first story will be in one large store room with two main entrances. On the second story will be business offices fronting Main street, and in the rear will be a large ware room.

☞Congeniality is said to be what we discover in people who keep still and let us talk about ourselves.

☞Fish and Oysters at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel. 'Phone No. 123.
T. T. Whitcomb.

☞We are not helped most by people who soar among the stars, but by those who walk beside us on the earth.

☞Plants and Selects at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel.

☞Had some people who make much noise in church been in Daniel's place, the story of the lion's den would not have been written.

☞Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Some day the world will learn that it is sober common sense that rules this country and not noise.

☞Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞Marriage sometimes seems to be a failure because it is engaged in by so many men and women who would be failures at any other occupation.

☞Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co

☞A pretty girl is said to be like a catchy air When you first hear it, you go around everywhere humming it, but the first new one knocks it out of your head.

☞People who put their religion on dress parade are just as offensive as those who continually prate about their honesty, both classes thus inviting the supposition that they are devoid of religion and honesty.

☞Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See theirs before buying.

☞Some men can hardly wait till they get through telling the Lord how good he is to give them such a dinner before they begin to scold the cook.

☞Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

☞Don't think you have found it all out in one year of experience, for some things you never thought of will occur later.

☞Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞If one owns a farm he is his own employer, and if he does not succeed it will be due to his faults or mistakes. Many persons would succeed who fail if they'd work as hard for themselves as they are compelled to do when employed by another. It is the work applied at the right time and vigorously that brings success.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

☞"The Christian Eagle" is a new venture in journalism by the colored people. It is a monthly paper, edited by Rev. M. W. D. Norman, President of the Roanoke Institute at this City. It will be devoted to "Education, Morals and Religion." Price, 50 cents a year. It is neatly gotten up and creditably edited.

☞How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

☞Let no man get it into his head that because he is a candidate he is in or "out of politics." The running for office is only an incident of politics. It is the steady-going voter, the man who believes in his party and its principles, who shows his loyalty by talking for his principles whether a campaign is on or not, and who never fails to be at the polls. He is the man who is in politics and not the man who after a defeat announces himself as "out of polics" when he was never in, save for place and pelf.

☞It has been stated, and with some truth, that while our improved breeds of stock are better producers than those of half a century ago, yet they are not as hardy and seem to be more liable to disease.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:32 and will set to-night at 5:56.—It is better to know than to think.—Mr. J. E. Bonner, of Edenton, has opened a grocery in the Sanders building.—Miss Mary Sillinger, of Petersburg, Va., is visiting here.—Never wait for a thing to turn up go and turn it up yourself.—The new Hotel Sanders, on Poindexter street, is well under way.—Mr. J. T. McCabe, of the firm of McCabe & Grice, is off North after their new goods.—Liberality is a kind feeling toward other people's foolishness when it doesn't annoy.—Criticus wants to know why it is that about two-thirds of a doctor's bill is for guessing at your complaint.—The Naval Reserves entertainment at the Town Hall on Wednesday night was a success.—

"Ah, yes," sighed the young man,
"My Nell's a peach,
But she's just a wee little
Beyond my reach."

He meant that she was unpickable.—Every man is a quotation from all his ancestors.—Miss Annie Cook, who has been off on a visit to Edenton, has returned.—Mr. Harvey Crawford and bride have returned from their bridal trip.—He who nurses a grudge carries a club for his own head.—Capt. A. S. Conklin, who has just recovered from a serious illness at Edenton, was in the city last week. He was accompanied by his neice from New York.—Mrs. L. L. Winder is visiting friends in Edenton.—A man never realizes how little he really knows until a child begins to ask him questions.—Rev. and Mrs. P. W. Melick entertained a party of friends on Wednesnay night. It was a very pleasant and enjoyable occasion.—Don't talk too much; a stiff lower jaw is as useful as stiff upper lip.—The following is good advice:

It ain't no use to grumble and complain,
It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice;
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,
Then just try to think that rain is your choice.

—Dr. L. L. Sawyer and wife, of Great Bridge, Va., are visiting his brother, Mr. John L. Sawyer, on West Main street.—Miss Bettie Tuttle, of Smithfield, Va., is visiting the family of Mr. John Hughes on Pennsylvania avenue.—The Listener overheard the following: "They have been married over two years and they are still billing and cooing."—"Yes. She coos and he pays the bills."—Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.—Miss Mae McCormick, who has been visiting Miss Ada Melick, on Water street, has returned to her home in Pennsylvania—Polite untruths from trusted friends make stone-bruises on the heel of faith.—Hon. C. B. Pendleton has again returned from Key West. He was at Havana two days before the sinking of the Maine.—The steamer Plymouth is at Scott's ship yard for general repairs and overhauling.—"Embroidering Club" is the name of the latest social organization here. Mrs. J. H. White is President and Miss Eva Pailin, Secretary and Treasurer. They will meet every Wednesday night at the homes of different members.—Saith the Rhymster:

A valentine he penned with glee,
The vainly striving youth,
He hoped that it was poetry,
She hoped that it was truth.

—Utilize even the thorns in your path but not as a pillow.—Two dwellings in Preyortown, belonging to Henry Spellman and John Simons, both colored, were destroyed by fire on Friday night.—During the year of 1897 the Sash, Door and Blind Factory of Kramer Bros. & Co., manufactured and sold over 7,000 windows, doors and blinds.—What do we learn from the story of Sampson?" asked the Teacher. "That it doesn't pay to have women folks cut a feller's hair," replied little Tommy, with unpleasant resnlts still manifested.—Rev. Dr. Wm. Yost, of Cleveland, O., is here on a short visit to his daughter Mrs. R. O. Preyor, at the Seven Pines on Riverside. He gave us a call. He referred to the many improvements in the city since his last visit.—"Have you felt slippers?" inquired an old lady in one of the down town shoe stores. The clerk, who was new at the business and young, answered "Yes, madam, many many a time."—These lines are frequently appropriate:

Oft in oblivion's grave yard grim
One epitaph the heart will touch,
And cause men's pitying eyes to brim,
The simple phrase "He Talked Too Much."

—Try to take things always by the smooth handle.—Fish are commanding good prices.—Mr. Harry C. Price, who was recently stricken with paralysis, is slowly improving.—The number of handsome new residences recently erected on North Road street has added very much to the appearance of that part of the city.—Gardening has commenced.—The work on C. E. Kramer's new residence on Southwest corner of Main and Martin streets is progressing.—The narrow minded man sometimes makes the broadest assertions.—The Rambler reports more new buildings in the several Wards.—Mr. F. O. Sanders, of Watsontown, Pa., is visiting A. K. Kramer. He is connected with the "Record" of that place.—It took place on Water street on Saturday. "Excuse me, my poor fellow, for not before offering a few words of condolence. I didn't hear of your loss until to-day. How long have you been a widower?" "Since the death of my dear wife," was the reply.—Dispatch is the soul of business,—The Versifier thus alludes to a new version:

How oft the praises have been sung
About our glorious mother-tongue,
Of father-tongue we never hear.
He never had a chance I fear.

—Elisha Overton, having completed Flora's stores on Poindexter street, has Toxey's dwelling on West Main street well under way.—L. L. Hayman, Grocer on Poindixter street, has made an assignmeut.—Rev. Dr. Penick, of the Baptist Church, is delivering a sermons on Moses, the Great Lawgiver.—Mrs. Trim White had a masquerade party at her residence, on West Main street, on Monday night.—The senior member of the firm of J. A. Hooper & Co., on Water Street, has returned from the North with a splendid stock of Cloth, ing, etc. They are now moving into the store vacated by Mitchel.—The commission of Cam. W. Melick as Ensign of the Naval Reserves has been issued.—J. G. Harris esq., of Fairfield, called yesterday and paid his respects.—M. Meekins esq left on the Neuse last night to attend the Newberna Fair.—See change of "ad" of Hathaway Bros.—Miss Fannie O. Melson, of Mackey's Ferry, has been spending a few days here, the guest of Mrs. I. M. Meekins, on West Main Street.—Twenty-six members of the Naval Reserves left last night for the Newbern Fair.

Meeting of the Chairmen of the Republican Precinct Committees of Pasquotank County etc.

The Chairmen of the Republican Precinct Executive Committees of Pasquotank met at the Court House in Elizabeth City on March 1, 1898. Every precinct in the county, except Salem, was duly represented.

The purpose of the meeting was to elect a County Executive Committee, whereupon the following were elected: Salem: John T. Davis; Nixonton: W. G. Pool and Fred Daily; Elizabeth City: Geo. W. Cobb, Robert Fearing, J. P. Overman and H. E. Sedgwick; Mt. Hermon: Samuel Jenkins and John Taylor; Providence: J. H. Beasly; Newland: P. A. Hinton.

On motion it was Resolved that no Chairman of the Executive Committee of any voting precinct shall call a convention until notified to do so by the Chairman of the County Executive Committee, and that the Chairman of each Precinct shall give 15 days notice of any such meeting or convention.

The Executive Committee then met, and, on motion, W. G. Pool was elected Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the County.

On motion it was ordered that these proceedings be published in the NORTH CAROLINIAN.

J. P. OVERMAN, Chm'n.
R. C. BARCLIFF, Sect'y.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains-Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
I. M. MEEKINS.
Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators

W H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Administration Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late John J. Parmore I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH ROUGHTON.
Nov. 29, 1897.

Claims filed at the office of I. M. MEEKINS Attorney.

Kramer Bros & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your ord re the latter for the Spring Shipping

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mr. Hugh Cale has returned back to Washington.

Rev. Spence Bright, of Jarvisburg, spent Sunday in the city.

Ye reporter would be very pleased to have his letter returned to him.

Mrs. Martha Whitehurst left yesterday for New York.

Miss Julia Shannon has returned from Norfolk, where she has been spending some time.

Mrs. Fannie Weston left Monday for her home near Windsor.

A concert by the old people will be given at the Samaritan Hall on Road street to-morrow evening.

The entertainments held in the Court House Thursday and Friday nights were entirely successful.

Mr. James Washington, of Norfolk, is spending a few days here.

Whew, such few marriages of late! What can Cupid be doing?

The rally for Preyortown Mission at Mt. Lebanon Sunday met with commendable success.

Mrs. A. E. Jones engaged in teaching in Hyde county came home Saturday and remained until Monday.

The N. E. B. Sunday School Convention held in Shiloh Church, Camden, was attended by several persons from here.

Rev. Luke Pierce of Windsor gave a Scriptural talk to the students of the State Normal School on last Friday afternoon, and Mr. R. C. Jacocks, of Durant's Neck, lectured to the Literary at night.

A fire in the Fifth Ward Friday night destroyed the homes of John Simons and Henry Spelman. The latter also lost his clothing and furniture.

The Band of the E. H. & L. Co. was out Friday evening serenading the young ladies who assisted them in the entertainment recently held. By the way, the boys seem to be greatly improved of late. We congratulate them.

We quote the following, in reference to one of our rising young townsmen, from the Greensboro Telegram: The celebration of Lincoln's birthday by the students of the A. & M. College in the Chapel of the College was fine. * * * * * Prof. J. H. M. Butler, the musical director for the institution, is a hard worker and deserves much credit.

Miss Mary L. Newby, who has been teaching near Wintail, closed a successful term on Friday and returned.

Wm. E. Ferebee, of Hertford, was in the city on Saturday, and so was A. J. Ferebee, of Shawboro.

At Antioch Presbyterian Church, on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. S. P. Smith will preach a special sermon from the following subject: "Joshua Blowing the Ram's Horn." All are cordially invited.

Don't borrow your neighbor's paper "just to see what's in it," but hand in your subscription and have the paper come to your home every Wednesday. Many persons subscribe for papers printed elsewhere and will borrow the CAROLINIAN to see what's in this column. Now don't let us do that any longer. Let us send in our subscription to the only paper in town that devotes any space to us and then we can read our own.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

NOTICE.

Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company,
74 Broadway, New York Jan. 24, '98.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., for the election of nine Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, March 3, 1898, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Transfer books will be closed February 1st and reopened March 4th 1898.

By order of the Board of Directors.
M. W. DOMINICK, Secretary.

"Ship Ahoy. Whither Bound?

"TO HOOPER'S WITH A FAIR WIND FOR AN OUTFIT." "GOOD" WE ALL STEER FOR HOOPER'S."

Nowhere else can such a variety and handsome stock of Suits and Overcoats be found at such low prices.

We Fit Anybody,

from 2 years old and upwards, and men of all shapes and conditions in life. Our sizes range from 2 years old to 42 breast with Regulars and Stouts and Longs and nearly all sizes.

We Can Fit Quickly

and give more satisfaction to buyers than anyone, not posted, would dream of. And yet we sell cheaply.

Winter Suits, $3 to 20; Winter Overcoats, $3 to $15; Trousers, 50c to $5; Metal Trunks, from $1 to $6; Valises and Satchels 25c to $3.50; Men's Winter Service and Dress Gloves, 10c to 75c; Hats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, Jewelry Notions &c.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

46 Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co.'re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited

—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No 32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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Educate FOR A Situation.

Book Keeping, Business, PHONOGRAPHY, Type-Writing Telegraphy

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For circular of his famous and responsible COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letter answered, address only, WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nau-
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is said that there is in Sonora a tribe of Indians with yellow hair and blue eyes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

In Australian markets rabbits sell at six cents apiece.

A fair lady becomes still fairer by using that salutary beautifier, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c

A ton of oil has been obtained from the tongue of a single whale.

Florida.

Florida literature secured free upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, East'n Pass. Ag't. Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

The largest mass of pure rock salt in the world is in Galicia, Hungary.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Sixty languages are spoken in the empire governed by the Czar of Russia.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy. M. P. DITTER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1895.

A traveler can now go around the world in fifty days.

Was Nervous

Troubled with Her Stomach—Could Not Sleep—Hood's Cured.

"About a year ago I was troubled with my stomach and could not eat. I was nervous and could not sleep at night. I grew very thin. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now well and strong, and owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MARY DEVINE, 20 South Union Street, Rochester, N. Y. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Dangers Braved For the Public.

We know but little of the work of the men about us who contribute most, perhaps, to our benefit. It takes a trip across the ocean and a look into the engine room itself to make one understand the life of a stoker. It takes an accident like that of a few weeks ago at Twenty-third street, in which a man repairing the underground trolley works was killed without anyone's knowing, to open our eyes to the dangers some men brave for us. And it takes a visit to the power house of a cable car line to help one realize how arduous are the labors of some men engaged there. The man who watches the whirl of the cable for a broken strand has the hardest time of all. He used to have a four hours' "shift," but the strain was found too severe and he now works for only one hour at a stretch. He sits motionless in a subterranean room so hot that he can wear but one cotton garment and gazes intently at the moving cable before him. One second's lack of attention and danger may follow, for a broken strand of the cable twists itself in the twinkling of an eye into an extricable tangle, implicating all the rest of the machinery and leading to accidents. His concentration must be intense and his alertness must be without a drawback. Yet we never hear of this man nor of the value of his work to us all.—Harper's Bazar.

Habitations of Diseases.

The concensus of medical opinion is that diseases in general have their local habitations—some, like tropical animals and plants, living only in the tropics; some, like consumption, gradually spreading over the whole earth, while others, like leprosy and smallpox, are by degrees becoming limited in their distribution, possibly tending, it may be, toward extinction. On the other hand, however, there are regions to which diseases have never reached, for instance, on the summits of high mountain ranges and in the circumpolar snowfields the earth and air and water are as barren of the microbes of disease as they are of animal life. The writer admits that in a country like Britain, thickly populated for many centuries, and with the freest circulation of population, it cannot be doubted that every yard of surface contains the germs of the more common diseases, and the native of some newer land, brought over to Britain's shores, falls a victim to its plague-stricken soil; but by generations of destructive elimination Britons have become highly resistant to their native diseases—yet not fully so, for cancer and consumption, two of the most common scourges, still hold powerful sway.—London Saturday Review.

Old Maid Insurance.

The latest in the insurance line is the "Old Maid Assurance Corporation, Limited," which issues policies to single ladies, which will, if the policyholder remains unmarried at the age of forty years, guarantee a pension for life.

The completion of Commonwealth avenue extension, Boston, makes a continuous avenue 120 feet wide from the Public Gardens to the Charles River in Newton, 11.14 miles.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

M. ZOLA FOUND GUILTY.

The Champion of Dreyfus Must Spend a Year in Jail.

GOT THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE.

The Mob Howls at Zola When the Verdict is Announced—He is Calm and Will Not Appeal—His Friends Were Horrified—An Ovation to the Soldiers—France No Longer a True Republic.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—Emile Zola was found guilty on all the counts in the charges made against him in conjunction with M. Perreux, editor of L'Aurore, growing out of the publication of the letter criticising the Government for the way the Esterhazy court-martial was conducted and affirming his belief in the innocence of Dreyfus. The jury declared there were no extenuating circumstances. Zola received the maximum sentence—one year's imprisonment, in addition to a fine of 3000 francs. A true bill was also found against Perreux. He was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and a fine of 3000 francs.

When the trial was resumed M. Labori, continuing his speech, spoke at great length, amid frequent interruptions from the military officers. Zola looked very tired. Mme. Zola was present. She had on a brown dress trimmed with golden embroidery. Advocate-General Van Cassel, the judges and all the jurors, except one, showed the utmost indifference to Labori's speech.

M. EMILE ZOLA.

He ridiculed the evidence of the experts, and declared, amid howls from the public, that an infamy had been committed in the communicating of the secret document.

He read out the last letters received by Mme. Dreyfus from Devil's Island, which brought tears to the eyes of many of the ladies. He gave a long eulogy on Picquart, attacked Esterhazy, and concluded amid howls of reprobation at 4 o'clock.

The Judge then asked the prisoners if they had anything to add to their defence. Zola in a hoarse voice said, "Nothing." Perreux shook his head to the Judge, who then directed the jury as to the two questions to which they had to make answer, namely: One. Was Perreux guilty of libelling the Esterhazy court-martial? and two. Was Zola guilty as his accomplice? He added that if extenuating circumstances were found they should be added after answering the questions.

The jury retired at 6.30 p. m. During the absence of the jury Zola sat munching sandwiches. Labori was in a state of great exhaustion, almost lying on the counsels' bench.

The jury returned at five minutes to 7. When they announced both the prisoners guilty without extenuating circumstances there was a most violent scene in court. Cries of "Long live France!" "Down with the Jews!" "No Jews in the Army!" "Long live Esterhazy!" rent the air.

General Gonse waved his sword and Deroulede waved his hat. Mme. Zola flung her arms around her husband's neck and Labori caught his two hands. The court retired to consider the sentence.

When the Court returned, the President again asked the prisoners if they had anything to say in application of the penalty. Both prisoners shook their heads. The President then sentenced Perreux to four months' imprisonment and a fine of 3000 francs. This was received in silence by the public, but when he sentenced Zola to the maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment and a 3000 francs' fine, a hideous shout of exultation broke out, which was echoed back by a roar from the huge crowd outside.

The court was cleared amid indescribable excitement, and guards, whose rifles were loaded with ball cartridges, were cheering vociferously. They cried out that the sentence was inadequate.

It is inadequate to describe this distracted country by saying that France is no longer a republic. It is better and truer to say that France has never been a republic. No man dares cry "Vive la Republique" in the streets of Paris.

M. Zola and M. A. Perreux, managing editor of the Paris L'Aurore, were prosecuted by the French Government as the result of a letter written by M. Zola and published in L'Aurore on January 13, 1898. In this letter, which was addressed to the President of France, the novelist alleged, among other things, that the court-martial which had tried Count Esterhazy, charged with being the real author of the Dreyfus bordereau, had dismissed the case by orders.

The trial of the novelist and the editor began on February 7 in the Palace of Justice. The conviction of the defendants was a foregone conclusion from the first.

The bordereau, or memorandum, mentioned in the trial was written upon one side of a sheet of foolscap, and was alleged to have been found among the waste paper in the Germany Embassy in Paris.

The paper was watermarked, and, none like it was found either on Dreyfus, at his office, or at his home, although the bordereau was alleged to be in his handwriting, and a verdict to that effect was found at his trial.

The memorandum in question related to certain important French military secrets.

Dreyfus was arrested on October 15, 1894, and after his conviction was publicly disgraced and sentenced to life imprisonment on the Ile du Diable.

Victim of a Cuban Bomb.

Jose Poo, the lawyer who was wounded by the explosion of a bomb the other day in the Irijoa Theatre, Havana, is dead.

Death of a Playmate of Lincoln.

Austin Gollaher died at Hodgenville, Ky., aged ninety-three years. Gollaher was a boyhood companion of Abraham Lincoln. They were born on adjoining farms and attended school together. Gollaher once, at the risk of his own life, saved Lincoln from drowning.

Rewards For a Postmaster's Murderers.

Postmaster-General Gary and the Governor of South Carolina offered rewards for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Baker, the colored Postmaster at Lake City, S. C.

Queen Regent Affable.

Spain's Queen Regent treated Minister Woodford with such marked favor at a special audience in Madrid as to excite comment in Court circles. President McKinley's reply to the Queen's message of condolence was said in Madrid to have expressed the hope that the common sorrow will draw the two nations into closer relations.

Senator Hanna on the Situation.

Senator Hanna, in an interview at Washington, expressed the opinion that the disaster to the Maine was an accident, and that there was no danger of war with Spain.

Death of a Christian Scientist.

Miss Isabella Franklin Jones, one of the leading Christian Scientists of the United States, died a few days ago, at Kansas City, Mo., of pneumonia, complicated with measles. She did not have a physician during her illness, and when the case was reported to Coroner Bedford he decided to make an investigation. Miss Jones was forty-five years of age.

Fourteen Thousand Starving.

The officers of the United States cruiser Montgomery reported that 14,000 people were starving in Matanzas, Cuba, and that both the Spanish authorities and the American consul had exhausted their means of rendering assistance.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₰	—	@	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	16½	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	16½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13¼
Low grades	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8¼	@	8½
Small	8¾	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	15½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	16
Western—Choice	—	@	15½
Southern—Choice	14½	@	15¼
Duck eggs, ₰ doz	—	@	27
Goose eggs, ₰ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 40
Medium, choice, 1897	1 12½	@	1 15
Pea, choice, 1897	1 12½	@	1 15
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 65	@	1 67½
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 50
Yellow eye	—	@	1 30
Lima, Cal., ₰ 60 lbs	1 50	@	1 52½
Green peas, bags	75	@	77½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₰ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Greening, ₰ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin, ₰ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Grapes, Del., ₰ basket	—	@	—
Catawba, ₰ basket	8	@	12
Concord, ₰ basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₰ bbl	7 00	@	9 00
Jersey, ₰ bbl	7 00	@	8 00
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₰ lb	—	@	19
1896, prime	8½	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	19
Good to prime	16	@	18
Old odds	3	@	5
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₰ lb	8½	@	9
Chickens, ₰ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, ₰ lb	5	@	5½
Turkeys, ₰ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₰ pair	50	@	70
Geese, ₰ pair	1 00	@	1 62
Pigeons, ₰ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₰ lb	9	@	11
Chickens, Phila	10	@	14
Western, dry picked	7	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn., ₰ lb	8½	@	9
Western ducks	7	@	10
Geese, Western, ₰ lb	7	@	9
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 25	@	2 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	45	@	50
Straw—Long rye	50	@	55
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	35	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
L. I., in bulk	2 25	@	2 75
Sweet, ₰ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Cabbages, ₰ 100	1 50	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₰ bbl	3 00	@	7 00
Red, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Green peas, Va., ₰ basket	—	@	—
Egg plant, ₰ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Tomatoes, ₰ carrier	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, ₰ crate	3 00	@	6 00
Squash, ₰ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Hubbard	1 50	@	1 75
Turnips, Russia, ₰ bbl	60	@	80
Celery, ₰ doz	25	@	50
Carrots, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	1 20
Cauliflower, ₰ box	1 00	@	1 75
Beets, ₰ bbl	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₰ basket	1 00	@	3 00
Spinach, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Kale, per bbl	50	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Brussels sprouts, ₰ qt	7	@	11
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 90	@	5 40
Spring Patents	5 25	@	5 60
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 15⅛
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 09⅝
Corn—No. 2	—	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	33
Track mixed	32	@	33
Rye—Western	58½	@	59½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	41
Lard—City steam	5.10c	@	5.15c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	8
Sheep, ₰ 100 lb	3 62½	@	5 00
Lambs, ₰ 100 lb	5 15	@	6 10
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lb	4 30	@	4 55
Country dressed	4½	@	6¼

ENGLAND WARNS FRANCE IN AFRICA.

Royal Niger Company to Expel French From British Territory.

Two French expeditions are advancing toward Sokoto, an important place within the British sphere in West Africa. The Sultan of Sokoto has commanded the French forces to halt, and the Royal Niger Company's representative is awaiting instructions to assist the Sultan in expelling the invaders.

It is asserted on good authority that the Royal Niger Company has been instructed, after trying all peaceable means, to compel the retirement of the French from British territory by force. The Sultan, of Sokoto, is a feudatorie of the company, and was recently placed under British protection.

The situation is regarded as extremely grave. Great Britain's forces in the protectorate district number between 5000 and 6000 men under British officers.

KILLED BY AN AVALANCHE.

It Swept Down a South Quebec Cliff, Destroying Four Lives.

Four lives were lost in an avalanche at South Quebec, Canada, and two houses, built directly under the cliff, opposite the Grand Trunk Railway sheds, were destroyed. The disaster occurred without a moment's warning. One house was crushed down by the weight of the snow while the upper stories of the other were cut clean off from the first story and overturned in front of it upon the street.

In the lower flat resided a man named Angers, his wife and six children. The father and two children, aged two and five, were taken out dead.

In the other house James King resided with his wife, son and daughter. Mr. King and his son and daughter escaped serious injuries, but Mrs. King was buried under the ruins.

Autonomist Accused of Treason.

Senor Govin, Minister of the Interior in Cuba's Cabinet, is accused of treason by the Imparcial, of Madrid, which publishes a fac-simile of a letter written by Govin to a friend, in which he says: "McKinley, as well as Cuba, will determine whether I am a Spaniard." Other Madrid newspapers refer to him as "the traitor Govin."

Newsy Gleanings.

Of the 68,000 school teachers in Prussia only 9000 are women.

There are over a hundred female students now at the University of Berlin, as against thirty-five last year.

The report of the War Department to Congress shows the militia of the United States to number only 114,363.

A third Chinese cruiser has been launched at Stettin. She was christened Hai Shen by the Chinese Minister at Berlin.

Emile Zola narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the mob outside the court house at Paris after one day's adjournment of his trial.

The growth of Agrarianism, or Populism, in Germany has been enormous, and promises to exert a potential influence in the coming elections.

The mobilization is reported at Mong Kai, a maritime town of Tonquin, close to the Chinese frontier, of 7000 French troops, who are to co-operate with the French Navy.

Colonel A. W. Hatch, of Assumption, who has just returned from Cuba, reported that the insurgent army was well armed and capable of carrying on the war indefinitely.

The Russian auxiliary cruiser Tamboff of 8640 tons displacement, belonging to the Russian volunteer fleet, passed through the Bosphorus at Constantinople, Turkey, with 2000 soldiers and sixteen cannon, bound for Vladivostock.

Benjamin Sunder, a farmer from Dayton, Ohio, became suddenly insane at Cleveland over the Cuban question. He committed suicide. He placed the gun at his breast with one end of it on the floor and touched the trigger with a poker.

John Williams, one of the most widely-known Democratic politicians in Bartholomew County, Ohio, was shot and almost instantly killed by James Lewis at Jonesville.

Motion for a new trial was made at Chicago on behalf of Luetgert, the sausage manufacturer. His attorney attacked the Court, claiming that the jurors had been prejudiced by Judge Gary's remarks. Judge Gary denied the motion and sentenced Luetgert to life imprisonment. An appeal will be taken to the State Supreme Court.

VIZCAYA AT NEW YORK.

The Spanish Warship Casts Anchor Off Staten Island.

A NATIONAL SALUTE FIRED.

Courtesies of the Port Officially Extended to Her—Her Flag at Half Mast as a Mark of Sympathy For the Maine—The Marine and Police Patrol Quickly Established About the Visiting Ship.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya is now the guest of the Nation and is anchored off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, where she will remain during her visit to this port. After waiting nearly two days off Sandy Hook for the fog to lift, she weighed anchor Sunday afternoon and came up to the naval anchorage off Tompkinsville.

She left her anchorage outside the Bar at shortly after 1 o'clock p. m., and at 3 o'clock she passed through the Narrows. When she was between Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton the American flag was run up on her main truck and she fired a salute of twenty-one guns. This was not responded to by the forts, as the regular saluting fort of New York Harbor is Castle William, on Governor's Island.

It was not until the Vizcaya had reached her anchorage that her salute was returned. Then the same number of guns were fired from Governor's Island, and the Spanish flag was run up on Castle William. Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the Port, met the cruiser as she passed Quarantine at 3.22 p. m., and asked the customary questions as to the health of all on board. He did not go on board the cruiser. The surgeon reported to the Health Officer eighteen officers and a crew of 466 men, making a total of 484 on board.

The Vizcaya was preceded through the Narrows by the pilot-boat New York. While the Spanland was coming into the harbor the Government tugs stationed at the Navy Yard were preparing to meet her at her anchorage. The Nina and the Narkeeta were the first to leave the Yard. On board these boats were details of marines who will assist in guarding the Vizcaya. They were followed in a few minutes by the Undine, the private barge of the commandant of the Navy Yard, Rear-Admiral Bunce. On board the Undine was Lieutenant Aaron Ward, who represented the commandant, and was to extend the courtesies of the port to the captain of the Vizcaya.

When these boats rounded the Battery the harbor police tug Patrol, in command of Captain Elbert O. Smith, put out from pier A, North River, and followed the Government boats down the Bay.

In addition to the harbor police on the Patrol Roundsman John Kenmore and four patrolmen were on board the Nina, and Roundsman John Early and the same number of patrolmen were on the Narkeeta. These policemen will assist them in the work of guarding the cruiser.

Lieutenant Dougherty, U. S. N., will remain in command of the entire force during the visit of the Spanish vessel, and will make his headquarters on board the Nina.

When the Nina neared the cruiser Lieutenant Neville, in command of the marines, ordered them to be at attention, ready to salute the foreign vessel, and the policemen on the Nina also stood at attention as the tug rounded on the starboard side. As the tug approached, the boatswain's whistle could be heard calling the men on the cruiser, and then the salute was returned by the officers and men on the main deck. At the same time the Commandant's barge Undine, with Lieutenant Ward on board, was approaching the port side. The gangway was lowered and the sides were manned by the men who had responded to the call of the boatswain's pipe.

The regular naval honors were given Lieutenant Ward as he mounted the gangway, and he was greeted on the quarter-deck by Captain Eulate. Lieutenant Ward then, in the name of Rear-Admiral Bunce, extended the courtesies of the port. He remained on board the cruiser for about fifteen minutes talking with the captain.

As Lieutenant Ward descended the gangway on his return to the Undine, the Royal Spanish ensign was lowered to half-mast, where it remained as a sign of sympathy for the Nation and of mourning for the American sailors who had lost their lives on the Maine in the harbor of Havana.

DIVERS ENTER THE MAINE.

They Find the Keys of the Magazines in Their Proper Place.

The American divers descended into the wrecked Maine at Havana, Cuba, Sunday, but they were not able to make more than three trips. From the storeroom of Captain Sigsbee they brought the drawer which contained official correspondence of Captain Sigsbee, and also the secret telegraphic and letter code of the American Navy.

The divers also brought up other books, official accounts, and important documents that are needed by Captain Sigsbee; and, to the great relief of the Captain, they brought up the keys of all the powder magazines which the Captain declared had been duly delivered to him at 9 o'clock on the night of the explosion, that is to say, two hours before the catastrophe occurred. The fact is of very great importance to show that there was no carelessness on the part of the Captain and crew of the Maine.

The divers also found Captain Sigsbee's watch and brought also some money from the Captain's storeroom, and Sigsbee gave it to them as a gift. At three o'clock p. m. the divers being greatly fatigued, Captain Sigsbee ordered them to suspend work.

The latest news from Havana indicates that the original theory that an explosion in the magazine of the battleship was the final cause of the explosion will have to be abandoned. The belief has become quite general that the disaster was due to some cause not connected with the magazine.

Ex-Police Commissioner Kills Himself.

The body of Leonard R. Welles, formerly Police Commissioner of Brooklyn, was found about 4.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon near the grounds of the Climax Gun Club, north-west of Plainfield, N. J. His throat was cut from ear to ear, and the penknife with which Mr. Welles killed himself was lying beside the body. The suicide was apparently committed within half an hour after Mr. Welles had left the sanitarium, from which he had escaped three days before.

At Work on Coast Defences.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn of the War Department said that the present activity in work on coast defences had no connection with the Maine disaster.

China's Concessions.

China has agreed, in response to England's demands, to open all her inland waters to navigation and to open one treaty port in the Province of Hunan within two years, and has given satisfactory assurances that she will not alienate to any other power any portion of the Yang-tse Valley.

State Control of Railroads.

The Referendum has resulted in popular approval of the proposed State purchase of the railroads of Switzerland, at a cost of about $200,000,000. The vote was 384,146 in favor of to 177,130 against.

Internal Revenue Increasing.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total during January last amounted to $12,335,927, an increase over January, 1897, of $1,184,596. For the seven months ended January 31 last there was a decrease of $5990 as compared with the same period last year.

A Requiem Service in Berlin.

United States Ambassador White and the American colony in Berlin, Germany, were present at the American Church at a requiem service for the victims of the Maine. A commemorative discourse was delivered by Rev. Mr. Dickie.

Loving Cups to Spaniards.

The President of the United States has presented to Jose Mendez y Horrera, Sub-Lieutenant of Spanish marines, and to Eugenio Montero y Reguera, Lieutenant of the Spanish navy, in recognition of their humane services to the Captain and crew of the American brig Wau-Bun, wrecked October 25, 1897, on a reef about eight miles north of Cape San Antonio light, Island of Cuba, a loving cup each, duly inscribed.

Silver Service For Griggs.

State officials of New Jersey presented to Attorney-General Griggs a silver service, at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Secretary Alger returned to Washington, greatly improved in health by his visit to Fort Monroe.

Mr. Allen's Cuban belligerency rider to the Diplomatic Appropriation bill was laid on the table in the Senate, the Vice-President's decision ruling it out of order being sustained by a vote of 51 to 5.

Late information in regard to the Maine disaster received in Washington shows that a boiler explosion could not have been the cause; the Court of Inquiry intimated that the ship probably could be saved.

Representatives of leading American railroads asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to take further action against the Canadian Pacific.

There are thirty-one "casual" cruisers, as the vessels of the merchant marine capable of doing naval service are known, which may be called on in case of emergency.

The President nominated Oliver J. D. Hughes, of Connecticut, to be Consul at Sonnecberg, Germany.

Representative Mahaney, of Buffalo, in the House condemned New York's "Four Hundred" for attending Abram S. Hewitt's "vegetable party" while the Nation was in mourning for the Maine disaster.

The House passed a resoiution asking the Secretary of the Treasury to inform it what measures had been taken to prevent filibustering.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: John H. Cozzens, of Rhode Island, Collecter of Customs for the District of Newport, R. I. Postmaster, New Jersey, Alonzo D. Sherman, Long Branch City.

Steps have been taken by the Navy Department to fill the vacancies in the enlisted branch of the Navy caused by the loss of most of the crew of the Maine. The legal quota is now about 300 short, and arrangements have been made for the immediate enlistment of about that number of men.

The President has decided to withhold the Cuban correspondence until the cause of the explosion is known.

Washington's Birthday was generally observed at the National Capital, all the departments being closed.

Senor Du Bose, Spanish Charge d'Affaires in Washington, said that Lieutenant Sobral, whose criticisms of the American Navy have attracted some attention, was not the naval attache of the Legation, his service having terminated on January 24.

Orders were sent to all points of defense along the Atlantic coast to put batteries in condition. An inspection has also been made by the most expert artillerists in the army.

The contest of former Representative Ben L. Fairchild for the seat in the House now occupied by William L. Ward was decided in favor of the sitting member by Elections Committee No. 2.

Domestic.

An avalanche swept down the mountain slope at the south end of Lake Bennett, Alaska, burying 200 tons of miners' supplies.

General Wesley Merritt left Governor's Island, New York Harbor, on a tour of inspection of the fortifications in the Department of the East.

Thomas A. Edison began many suits against the manufacturers and exhibitors of movable film pictures, alleging that all such devices are infringements on his kinetoscope patents, and if he can establish his claim he will levy a royalty.

Marine insurance companies raised their rates on vessels in Klondike regions.

John D. Hart, President of the Hart Steamship Company, of Philadelphia, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for aiding a Cuban filibustering expedition on the steamer Laurada, was taken to the Eastern Penitentiary.

Repairs to the Charleston, Yorktown, Philadelphia, Pensacola, Hartford and Adams are being rushed at the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard.

Testimony was brought out at the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for murder at Wilkesbarre, Penn., to the effect that the strikers threatened to stop the Harwood Colliery. Incidents were narrated to show where they shot at men and wanted to cut the rope of a plane when a carload of men were being hauled up.

Ignatius Donnelly and his stenographer, Miss Marion Olive Hansen, were married in Minneapolis, Minn.

Amos R. Eno, the well-known merchant, real estate owner and financier, died at his home, in New York City, in his eighty-eighth year.

Admiral Bunce, Major General Wesley Merritt, and Spanish Consul-General Baldasino visited Captain Eulate on board the Spanish warship Vizcaya in New York Harbor. Thousands of persons went to Tompkinsville to try to get a view of the cruiser, but the fog was in the way. The vessel was decorated and a salute was fired in honor of Washington's Birthday.

The Senate at Albany, N. Y., passed the Biennial Sessions amendment to the Constitution.

George W. Simmons, a Boston merchant, accidently shot and killed himself at his summer residence, at Nahant, Mass.

Washington's Farewell Address was read in the court at Wilkesbarre, Penn, Tuesday, where Sheriff Martin and his deputies are are trial for murder. Witnesses said that the strikers at Lattimer were armed and fired at people promiscuously, while they used violence to make others go with them.

The twenty-knot torpedo boat No. 16, known as the Guenn, was launched, completed, at Herreshoff's yard at Bristol, R. I. The boat was launched unfinished several months ago, and then hauled out again to be completed. As soon as she was put over steam was got up and her engines were set at work, and were turning nearly all the forenoon.

Two passenger trains came into collison in the blinding snowstorm eight miles South of Rockford, Ill., at the intersection of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Burlington roads. Two trainmen were killed and twenty-five passengers were injured.

The funeral services of Miss Frances E. Willard were held in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City.

Dwight L. Moody, in announcing his reappearance in New York City for one week next month, alludes to his services as a "mission" instead of a "revival," as heretofore, a fact that has caused considerable comment among his friends.

The eastbound passenger train came in collision with the westbound mixed train on the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad, six miles east of Kramer, Cal., instantly killing John Davis, engineer of the eastbound train; John Coop, engineer of the westbound train. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was seriously injured.

The Knickerbocker Telephone Company, to operate in New York and New Jersey, has been incorporated, with a capital of $7,500,000.

Nat Goodwin, the actor, and Maxine Elliott, his leading lady, were quietly married at the Hollenden House, in Cleveland. The ceremony was held in the presence of a few friends and the manager of the hotel.

Howard Gould's yacht, the Niagara, said to be the largest steam yacht ever built in the United States, was launched at Wilmington, Del.

Foreign.

The powerful wrecking steamer Right Arm arrived in Havana and was prepared immediately for work on the forward turret of the Maine, the condition of which may go far toward determining the cause of the explosion.

Prince Tai Wan Kun, father of the King of Korea, died on February 22. Prince Tai Wan Kun was King Regent during the minority of the present king.

Two Government cutters have been capsized in a gale off Wells, Norfolk, England, drowning eleven persons.

A memorial service in honor of Miss Frances E. Willard was held in St. John's Church, Westminster, England.

An uprising against Japan has taken place in Formosa.

General Lee's intimation that there are healthier places than Cuba for Americans just now was quickly acted on by many American women and children.

The British House of Commons rejected a motion to extend financial aid to India for carrying on the war.

M. Labori pleaded eloquently in the Zola trial in Paris and asserted the innocence of Dreyfus, making a strong impression on his listeners.

Lord Salisbury has received advices from M. Honotaux, French Minister for Foreign Affairs, disavowing any action of the French in invading the British sphere in West Africa and saying that there are no French troops near Sokoto.

Montreal, Canada, is almost snowbound, only a few trains getting in and out, and all those being to or from the south.

Snow, with drifts from three to twelve feet deep, fell in the west and southwest districts of England.

The new wharf and custom house at Tampico, Mexico, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,000,000.

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD DEAD.

She Expires at the Hotel Empire in New York City.

Miss Frances E. Willard, the President of the World's and National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who had been suffering from an attack of influenza with gastric complications, died early Friday morning at the Hotel Empire, New York City. At the bedside of Miss Willard at the time of her death were her niece, Mrs. W. W. Baldwin, Mrs. L. M. M. Stevens, Vice-President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; Miss Anna M. Gordon, who was Miss Willard's secretary, and Dr. Alfred K. Hill.

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD.

Miss Willard was born in Churchville, N. Y., on September 28, 1839, and her early youth was spent in Oberlin, Ohio. She afterward moved to Evanston, Ill. In 1868 she became President of the Evanston College for Women, and from that position she started on her crusade against Intemperance. Miss Willard was Corresponding Secretary for the union until 1879, since which time she had been its President. She became editor of the Chicago Evening Post in the same year. Since 1882 she has served on the Executive Committee of the Prohibition party. Besides many pamphlets and magazine articles she published several books on woman's work and temperance. In 1894 Miss Willard and some of her co-workers made an extensive journey around the world, preaching temperance and asking aid from the heads of many Governments.

END OF THE GREATER REPUBLIC.

The Union of Three Central American States Is at an End.

News from Salvador is to the effect that the Greater Republic of Central America has ceased to exist, the republic of Salvador, the backbone of the union, having withdrawn. The consolidated republics included the three States of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, and expected the other two two republics of Guatemala and Costa Rica to join in time; but Salvador has quarreled with her two neighbors, is witnessing a rebellion in Nicaragua and opposing Honduras, and has therefore seceded from the union.

Wyoming Republicans and Silver.

The Republican Central Committee of Wyoming met at Cheyenne and discussed a plan of campaign for this year, when a State Legislature and judicial ticket will be elected upon the financial question. It was decided that Wyoming Republicans will abandon the free silver platforms adopted at the three State Conventions and indorse without qualification the platform of the National Republican party as adopted at St. Louis.

Messages of Condolence.

President McKinley received messages of condolence and sympathy over the Maine tragedy from most of the rulers of the countries of Europe, and similar messages came from General Blanco and the Mayor of Havana. There were cheers in the British House of Commons when it was announced that a message of sympathy had been sent to the President.

No Horseflesh Wanted.

The Agrarian party has induced the Governor of Westphalia, Germany, to issue a decree that all importations of horseflesh and sausages, etc., containing horseflesh, must be declared as such, and dealers receiving such must notify the police within two days. This is another move in the agitation against importations from America.

Zola Winning His Case.

General Pellieux admitted at Zola's trial in Paris that the guilt of Dreyfus was confirmed by a document received by the authorities after the trial. The admission was viewed with much concern by military men, who expected to see the War Department succeed in its efforts to keep these matters secret.

Bicycle is a Tool.

Judge Hazen, in the Kansas District Court, in a decision just rendered, holds that a bicycle is a tool and essential to a man's profession or occupation and that, as such, is exempt from execution. A citizen's bicycle had been levied upon to collect a judgment.

Forty-Five Dead Taken Out.

An expl